

From S. P.
Teno Maru, Feb. 27.
For S. P.
Pereira, Feb. 28.
From Vancouver
Marina, Feb. 28.
For Vancouver
Makura, Feb. 24.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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NO ABSENTEE LANDLORDISM ON HOMESTEAD

Governor Pinkham Makes Plain
His Attitude in Letter to
Hawaii Inquirer

HOLDS PLANTATIONS
CAN'T BE IN CONTROL

Backed by Opinion of Attorney-
general, Declares Illegal
Proposed Agreements

Governor Pinkham has given first
definite indication of his attitude to-
ward the homesteading of govern-
ment lands.

In a letter to A. L. Moses of Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, the governor declares
illegal the proposed arrangement be-
tween homesteaders on the Manowai-
opae tract and the Laupahoehoe Sugar
Company by which the sugar com-
pany would at its own expense culti-
vate and care for the crop of ratoon
now growing to maturity. The gov-
ernor's letter, written February 19, is
based on an opinion from Attorney-
general Thayer. "Your clients' propo-
sal is a case of practically absentee
landlordism," says the governor in his
letter to Mr. Moses.

The letter and the attorney-general's
opinion, which holds that the
homesteaders would be practically
turning their lands over to the plan-
tation, follow:

February 19, 1914.

A. L. Moses, Esq.,
Laupahoehoe, Hawaii.

Sir:—I herewith hand you an opin-
ion by the attorney-general, which
advises me that the proposals of your
clients, claiming as homesteaders on
the Manowaiopae tract, to enter into
an agreement with the Laupahoehoe
Sugar Co. to cultivate and harvest the
coming sugar-cane ratoon on these
lands, is illegal and cannot be con-
sented to by the government.

Homesteading provides for and is
an intent for homesteaders to reside
on and work with their own hands
and family or hired help the lands
they purport to homestead.

Your clients' proposal is a case of
practically absentee landlordism.
The government is not adverse to
rendering all legal, legitimate assist-
ance within its power, providing its
good faith is met by an equivalent
good faith.

I should be pleased to hear from
you further.

I have a copy of the proposed agree-
ment with the Laupahoehoe Sugar
Co.

Respectfully,

L. E. PINKHAM,
Governor of Hawaii.

Mr. Thayer's Opinion.
The attorney-general's opinion is
as follows:

Honolulu, Hawaii,
February 18, 1914.

OPINION NO. 362.

Public Lands.

The holder of public lands un-
der a special homestead agree-
ment is not authorized to enter
into a cane cultivation contract
with a sugar company by which
all of the work of the cultivation
and harvesting of the crop is
done by the company.

Honorable L. E. Pinkham,
Governor of Hawaii,
Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sir:

You referred to me this morning
the proposed cane cultivation agree-

(Continued on page three)

Thomas F. Sedgwick
Will Represent Spain
in Hawaiian Islands



Thomas F. Sedgwick, who will
represent Spain in Hawaii upon
departure of Consul de Arana.

Immediately upon receipt of the
necessary orders from his govern-
ment, Ignacio de Arana, consul-general
for Spain in the Hawaiian Islands,
will leave Honolulu for the Spanish
capital. Mr. de Arana offered this in-
formation this morning when ques-
tioned as to the truth of a prevailing
rumor that he had been recalled.

"I have not been recalled," said Mr.
de Arana. "My time as consul-general
in Hawaii expired in January and, as
soon as I receive notice from my gov-
ernment to return to Spain, I shall
leave Honolulu. I do not intend to re-
main here always, you know."

The consul-general further said
that Thomas F. Sedgwick, the local
consisting engineer and Artesian wa-
ter expert, was appointed acting con-
sul-general for Spain some time ago
and will take up his duties fol-
lowing Mr. de Arana's departure. Mr.
de Arana said he has no information
at hand pertaining to the date when
he will be instructed to return to Spain.

AD CLUB'S GOOD ROADS MEN WILL SUPPLY SHOVELS

Bowen Offers 200 Men for
City's Road-work and Now
Tools Are Also Offered

If the supervisors cannot supply
with tools the 200 men whose services
are offered the city free of cost by
the Associated Charities, there are
public-spirited citizens of Honolulu
ready to do so.

One of them is James S. McCand-

less. Another is Col. J. H. Soper.
Another is H. L. Kerr.

Another is James L. Young, man-

ager of the Lord-Young Company.
"Sunny Jim" McCandless is chair-

man of the Honolulu Ad Club's good
roads committee and the next two
are members of the committee. Mc-

Candless declared this morning that
the condition of the streets and roads
of Honolulu county demand action.
And he went out to get it.

"I see that the supervisors haven't
got the shovels and picks to supply
the 200 men that Mr. Bowen, man-

(Continued on page eight)

LIEUT. POST'S DEATH CAUSES REFORM TALK

Army Officers Claim That the
U. S. Is Throwing Away
Lives in Aviation

When Lieut. Henry B. Post, 25th in-
fantry, met with an aeroplane ac-
cident that resulted in his death at San
Diego a few weeks ago, brother offi-
cers here expressed the opinion that
there must be something radically
wrong with the whole system of army
aviation, on account of the high death
rate. It appears from the coast press
that this same opinion is held by
mainland army officers, and the young
aviator from Schofield Barracks has
started an agitation for reform that
may result in lasting good.

The San Francisco Chronicle of re-
cent date says:

Local army officers are of the opin-
ion that the sooner the war depart-
ment or Congress institutes a search-
ing investigation as to the reasons
for the tremendous loss of life among
army aviators in comparison with
civilian "birdmen," the quicker will
some definite results be arrived at in
this country, and the proportion of
fatalities among army officers be re-
duced to a minimum.

The recent death of Lieut. Henry
B. Post at San Diego, who lost his
life after attaining an altitude re-
cord of 12,120 feet, through a faulty
machine collapsing, has greatly stirred
up army men to the necessity for de-
termining where the real blame of the
many fatalities among officers during
the past year lies.

Although, so far as local officers are
aware, there are but 15 aeroplanes in
use by the government through the
army, there were seven army officers
killed in 1913 as against 19 civilian
aviators.

Death-Rate Is High.

This, officers believe, is a ridiculous
showing, considering that in the
United States there are some 2500
civilian aviators who are flying more
or less regularly and continually do-
ing fancy flying that the military bird-
men see little reason for undertaking,
and the sole explanation military men
can give of the proportion of deaths
of military and civilian birdmen is that
the government is purchasing and
maintaining poor types of machines.

The death toll of officers for 1913,
so far as boards of investigation seem
to show, places the majority of the
fatalities as unquestionably due to
faulty engines or planes. In the case
of Lieutenant Post's accident, the
aeroplane simply collapsed like an
eggshell when 600 feet above the sur-
face of the water. One other ma-
chine did the same thing at Texas
City July 8, 1913, when Lieutenant L.
H. Call was thrown to his death.

Blames Army Regulation.

Lieut. J. D. Park went to his death
at Santa Ana, Cal., May 9, when his
machine struck a tree because it be-
came entirely unmanageable, although
Park was an excellent and experienced
aviator. Engine trouble caused the
death of Lieut. C. P. Rich of the Phil-
ippine Scouts in Manila November 14,
and loss of control possibly caused by
engine trouble precipitated Lieuts. H.
M. Kelly and E. L. Ellington to their
deaths at San Diego November 24.

Regulations that prevent army offi-
cers from indulging in any undue criti-
cism of Congress or their superiors in
the war department are responsible
for the fact that officers here can not
frankly and above their names say

(Continued on page three)

M'CARN'S REPORT ON MAHUKA SITE SAYS 'HOLD-UP'

U. S. Dist. Attorney Thinks the
Price Excessive—Cables
Today Show Status

That U. S. District Attorney Mc-
Carn considers the Mahuka site figures
too high and that unless there is a
reduction of \$100,000 in the price an-
other site for the federal building will
be sought, is the gist of a cablegram
received today by President W. R.
Farrington of the Merchants' Asso-
ciation from C. S. Albert, Washington
correspondent. In view of Delegate
Kuhio's illness and departure from
Washington, the association cabled to
Mr. Albert for a statement of the lat-
est developments in the federal site
matter.

The following cablegram came to-
day in answer:

"On status of the federal site: the
government refuses to go beyond
\$425,000. It is willing to pay that
much. Unless there is a reduction of
\$100,000 in the price, the government
will seek another site. McCarn's re-
port to the attorney-general says that
the landowners are trying to hold up
the government and that the price is
excessive. The report has been re-
ferred to the treasury department for
action."

Another cablegram on the same sub-
ject came to the Merchants' Asso-
ciation earlier in the morning. This
was signed "Kalaniana'ole," but presumably
is from the delegate's secretary, Jack
Doaba, who is answering the associa-
tion's cabled inquiry of Kuhio sent
some days ago. This message sets
forth the status of the site as follows:

"Awards \$465,000. Interest plus cost
about \$50,000. Appropriation available
\$450,000. Excess \$65,000."

In the light of this cablegram a
message from Kuhio recently is un-
derstood. Kuhio referred to "excess
above appropriation \$17,298.4" This
evidently is made up of the \$15,000
which is the excess of the awards
above the available appropriation, and
the approximate \$2000 which is the
cost of the suit. If the owners were
to waive the interest, which is about
\$48,000, the excess would be about \$17,000.
Otherwise it would be \$65,000.

M'REYNOLDS STAND

ON CUBAN SUGAR WAS
ANTICIPATED HERE

Little if any surprise was occasioned
among local sugar men by the an-
nouncement that Secretary McReynolds
of the treasury department had
handed down an interpretation on the
Cuban tariff treaty by which Cuba's
sugar will continue to enjoy the prefer-
ential of 20 per cent under the gen-
eral tariff on sugar, however much
this latter may be reduced. The Star-
Bulletin's cable on the matter yester-
day, however, was read with much
interest, if not with surprise. With-
out exception, the leading sugar men
stated today that under the treaty
with Cuba the United States had no
recourse.

"But I don't think we shall notice
any effect from this decision," said
one prominent sugar factor head this
morning. "I believe that unquestion-
ably this has been expected by sugar
men generally, and that its effect has
already been fully discounted in the
prices which we are now receiving.
Of course should this not be true, it
would be serious indeed, but Cuba's
big crop, and the conviction that the
20 per cent preferential would con-
tinue to apply, have already had
their greatest effect on prices."

Portugal in Anarchic
State, According to
Reports from Madrid



Dr. Affonso Costa, Portugal's pre-
mier, who will be called upon to
straighten out revolution.

[Associated Press Cable]

MADRID, Spain, Feb. 27.—Accord-
ing to information given out by the
under-secretary of state, the Portu-
guese, once more, are embroiled in a
revolution, reports having reached the
state department that conditions are
anarchical. The telegraph, wireless
and mails have been suspended and
the Spanish government is unable to
secure anything like authentic details.
It is believed that Dr. Affonso Costa,
Portugal's premier, will be called
upon to exercise considerable diplo-
macy to handle the situation.

WALALUA CO. PREPARING FOR TARIFF REMOVAL

Reduction in Cost of Produc-
tion and Increase in Yield Ob-
jects of Mgr. Goodale

The annual meeting of the Wai-
alua Agricultural Company, held in the
ofices of Castle & Cooke this morn-
ing, brought out the fact that this
plantation is bending every energy in
preparation for the storm which is to
come with the complete removal of
the sugar duty two years hence.

The shareholders, who elected the fol-
lowing directors, the officers of which
were elected at a directors' meeting
immediately following the general
meeting: E. D. Tenney, president; C.
H. Cooke, vice-president; T. H. Petrie,
secretary; C. H. Atherton, treasurer;
T. Rich, Robinson, auditor; directors,
J. A. McCandless, W. L. Hopper, and
J. D. McInerney.

Wm. W. Goodale, manager of the
Wai-
alua Agricultural Company, in his
annual report dwells strongly upon
the seriousness of the situation which
must come with the total removal of
the sugar duty in 1916. Although
Wai-
alua has been up against some
very difficult propositions before,
such as probably many of the share-
holders do not appreciate, still they
are small compared with the serious
situation which now confronts the
plantation. He makes no promises
for the future, but points out the only
things that may be done in reducing
cost of production and increasing
yield per acre.

The plantation last year paid divi-
dends of 3 per cent, or \$135,000, and
carried down to surplus account \$2,
142,867.71.

The manager's report is in part as
follows:

"Crop of 1913: We began grinding
the crop of 1913 on Dec. 4, 1912, and
finished grinding on Oct. 6, 1913.

"The total yield of sugar was 29,
750.73 tons from all the fields har-
vested, including 61 acres of cane
owned by an independent planter.

"The yield exceeded my estimate by
242.88 tons of sugar. This crop was
harvested from a total area of 5308.72
acres.

"Of the total area harvested for the
crop of 1913, 2146.42 acres, or 45.5
per cent of the crop, depended entire-
ly on water from the Wai-
alua reser-
voir and other natural sources of sup-
ply for water necessary for irrigation.
All of these fields suffered from the
drought of 1912, and yielded an aver-
age of only 4.04 tons of sugar per
acre. Parts of these fields were with-
out water from five to nine months.

"The fields that had sufficient wa-
ter, including 325.54 acres of short
ratoons, gave an average yield of 6.8
tons of sugar per acre.

"Had the weather been favorable
the crop of 1913 would have exceeded
33,000 tons.

"Crop of 1914: The crop of 1914 is
to be harvested from a total area of
5299.17 acres.

"We began grinding the crop of 1914
on December 16, 1913, and on January
31 had made 4194 tons of sugar.

"The average sucrose in cane for the
season to January 31st was 12.53
per cent, which is lower than during
the same period of any year on re-
cord, except 1907 and 1911.

"Owing to the rains and the warm
weather in December the cane kept on
growing and did not ripen.
"I have estimated the total crop of
1914 at 29,447.42 tons, and the yields

(Continued on page four)

REPRESENTATIVE MONDELL ATTACKS ADMINISTRATION POLICY REGARDING MEXICO

Action of Wilson's Government in Present Crisis Is Branded as
'Aimless Vacillation' and Compared to Stand Taken at the
Time of Boxer Uprising in China — Ridicules Action in
Philippines — Bryan Demands Justice of Huerta — Villa
a Despot

[Associated Press Cable]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Representative Mondell of Wyoming,
today, attacked the administration's policy regarding the Mexican situation,
stating that its action is comparable with that in the Boxer uprising in
China. He brands as "aimless vacillation" the Mexican meddling with
points out that it is liable to embroil the country in an entanglement with
the West Indies and Central America. He also states that the policy of
"foot and scuttle" in the Philippines is calculated to "make fools laugh and
the judicious grieve."

Villa, in Despotic Mood, Says Disobedience Means Quick Death

[Associated Press Cable]

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., Feb. 27.—General Villa has issued orders that the
American consul be informed that henceforth the leader of the revolution-
ists in this section will arrest all foreigners. It is expected that General
Carranza will arrive here shortly and take charge of foreign affairs.

Villa has established himself as an absolute despot and announces that
disobedience to his orders means death, without the delay of imprisonment.
Villa's delay in moving south is attributed to his desire to strengthen his
political power.

Committee May View Remains Of Murdered Rancher Benton

[Associated Press Cable]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Consul Letcher has wired to the state
department the information that General Villa is willing that two Ameri-
cans, two Britons and two members of Benton's family shall be allowed to
form a committee to view the remains of the slain rancher.

Bryan Demands Justice

[Associated Press Cable]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Secretary of State W. J. Bryan has
announced that he has made demand upon Huerta to bring to justice and pun-
ish those responsible for the death of Clemente Vergara.

Cyanide Plant Robbed

[Associated Press Cable]

GRASS VALLEY, Cal., Feb. 27.—Showing considerable bravado bandits
held up the cyanide plant of the North Star mine near here last night and
escaped with 100 pounds of gold precipitates, valued at \$5000. Posses im-
mediately were formed and are now scouting the country in search of the
outlaws.

(Additional cable on page fourteen)

MORTENSON GIRL TAKES STAND IN BERT BOWER CASE

Practically Entire Story Admit-
ted as Evidence Against Ob-
jection of Defense Counsel

Victoria Mortenson, the 17-year-old
Hawaiian girl who is believed to be
the government's principal witness in
its case against George A. "Bert"
Bower on a "white slave" charge, tes-
tified at length today, narrating in
detail the extent of her alleged relations
with Bower from November, 1912, to
May, 1913.

Against repeated objections of coun-
sel for defense practically her entire
story was admitted in evidence, even
including the testimony to the effect
that on at least two occasions after
she had been placed under surveil-
lance in the girls' industrial school in
May, 1913, she had escaped from the
institution at night and kept appoint-
ments with him.

Though the trial is a hard-fought
one, it is not expected to continue
more than a few days. Adjournment
was taken at noon, the hearing to
continue this afternoon, beginning at
2 o'clock.

The jury was given several brief
recapitulations this morning when debate
on technicalities arose between At-
torneys Jeff McCarn and Bittling for
the government, and E. A. Douthett
and L. M. Straus, for the defense.
During one recess Straus asked that
Miss Lena A. Monroe, a teacher of
the industrial school, be requested to
leave the courtroom. She had accom-
panied Victoria Mortenson and
Straus declared her presence exer-
cised an undue influence over the
witness. McCarn opposed the request
and Straus made a faintly audible
comment to the effect that if neces-
sary he might obtain a subpoena,
calling Miss Monroe as a witness for
the defense. Under court rules such
a subpoena would exclude her from
the hearing.

Instantly grasping the significance
of the remark, McCarn jumped up de-
claring he would hotly oppose the ju-
risdiction of a subpoena when it was
identical with the witness, but to
person served as a witness but to
exclude her from the room. Judge
Clemens refused to hear further dis-
cussion on the point, saying it was
premature, as no attempt of the kind
had been made as yet.

She said a series of "joy rides" in
which she and Bower indulged, ex-
tending to Wilhelmina, Rine, out around
Diamond Head, and other places about
the suburbs continued at intervals un-
til the following April. It was then
that time that her father met her
Bower's company one day and
the latter if he was a married man
to which, she said, Bower

She amplified this statement on
cross-examination, saying that Bower
wanted her to go to a room when they
first stopped at the Waikiki Inn, but
she refused. At the Seaside, she
averred, he repeated the request, and
that she said she preferred the Ha-
waiian hotel. When they reached that
place, she refused to enter the build-
ing, and then Bower took her back
to the Waikiki Inn, where she had
another drink of gin. Shortly after-
ward, on route to her home and wife-
in a short distance of the house, she
said, she first yielded to his immoral
suggestions.

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(Continued on page four)

RAPID TRANSIT FRANCHISE MAY BE MODEL FOR CHARTERS IN THE FUTURE

Measure Before Congress Vot-
ed to Be Far in Advance of
Any Similar Instrument

That the Honolulu Rapid Transit &
Land Company's franchise, which is
now pending in Congress, is likely to
be taken as a model of the most ad-
vanced ideas in street railway char-
ters, is the information which has
been received by President L. Ten-
ney Peck of the local traction com-
pany, from the corporation attorneys,
Britton & Gray of Washington, in a
letter dated January 28.

The letter indicates that there is
no opposition to the measure from
any quarter, and that it is simply the
novelty of many of its features that
is causing the sub-committee of the
house committee on territories to
take more than usual time in scruti-
nizing it provisions, and the other
business in the committee which is
delaying the matter. Governor Peck
it was stated, had been very active in
behalf of the bill, and that the sub-
committee was entirely favorable.
The Alaska Railway bill and the im-
migration bill have been two meas-

ures which have held back consid-
eration of the local measure. Repre-
sentative Loneragan of Connecticut, who
is chairman of the sub-committee, ap-
parently is personally enthusiastic
over the franchise, and that he has
said because of the fact that "the
charter is so very much in advance of
anything on the mainland, that mem-
bers of the sub-committee find it dif-
ficult to take it in."

Mr. Loneragan, the letter says, states
that he believes the charter will be
taken as a model for other cities, and
will attract great attention through-
out the United States.

Feature Attracts Attention.

The feature which is attracting all
this interest is that by which a part
of the receipts of the company are
put into a fund which by 1950 will
have paid the corporation for its
property and the system then becomes
the property of the city.

Mr. Peck believes that action
should be had on the franchise with-
in a comparatively short time, and
quickly thereafter as practicable, the
consolidation of the Rapid Transit
Company and the Pearl Harbor Com-
pany will be effected, and work be-
gun upon the line to the big naval
station.

Double-tracking Planned

At a meeting of the directors of the
Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Com-
pany, held yesterday afternoon, a reso-

(Continued on page seven)

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION WILL BECOME COLLECTOR IN MARCH

The public utilities commission next
month will assume the role of col-
lector as well as investigator for, un-
der the provision of acts 89 and 127
of the session laws of 1913, there is
due to the commission in March from
every person, concern or corporation
doing business in the territory 1 per
cent of the gross income of the pub-
lic utility part of the business so done
during the preceding calendar year of
1913. This legislation holds good
whether or not such public utility busi-
ness was the main or incidental part
of the business of such person, con-
cern or corporation.

Aside from the payment of 1 per
cent of the gross income of the util-
ities business of persons or corpora-
tions under the provisions of the same
act there is due the commission next
month from every corporation whose
business is in the territory, and whose
business therein principally is public
utility business, 1.50 of 1 per cent of
the par value of the entire stock is-
sued by such corporation and out-
standing on December 31, 1913.